

This invention relates to a socket for a cathode ray tube (CRT) in which the socket is part of a printed circuit board.

In modern television display apparatus, a socket for the electron gun of a CRT is constructed as part of a printed circuit board which may contain one or more video output amplifiers. This is done in order to keep the connections, between the outputs of the video amplifiers and the electrodes of the electron gun, as short as possible so as to avoid degradation of the video output signals, whose frequencies may exceed 5 megahertz. Generally, the socket for the CRT is mounted on the circuit board, so that when the socket is engaged with the CRT, the circuit board is positioned at the rear of the CRT with the socket.

The trend in modern CRT displays is to shorten the distance from the screen end of the cabinet to the rear of the cabinet. This can be accomplished in several ways. For example, a greater deflection angle will shorten the funnel portion of the CRT. At the present time, the largest deflection angle in commercial television apparatus is 110°.

The instant invention allows further shortening of the cabinet by shortening the protrusion of the CRT socket board beyond the end of the neck portion of the CRT. The invention provides an arrangement for coupling a CRT to a socket which is mounted on a circuit board, in which the CRT has a funnel portion and a neck portion containing an electron gun. The terminals for the electron gun are mounted along the side of the neck portion of the CRT. The circuit board is positioned with a first side which faces the funnel portion and a second side which faces away from the funnel portion. The socket has terminals which engage corresponding terminals on the neck portion of the CRT. The socket terminals are positioned on the second side of the circuit board. In this way, the socket and circuit board may be positioned with only a minimum protrusion to the rear of the end of the neck portion of the CRT.

Brief Description of the Drawing

In the Drawing:

The sole FIGURE shows an exploded view of a socket board and the rear portion
5 of a CRT.

Detailed Description

The sole FIGURE shows a cathode ray tube (CRT) 18 having a funnel portion 20
and a neck portion 22 which contains an electron gun 26. The terminals 24
which connect to electron gun 26 are fed through the side of the neck portion

22 and lie along the surface of neck portion 22. The invention is equally
applicable to a cathode ray tube whose gun terminals exit through the end of
neck portion 22 and are folded forward along the surface of neck portion 22.

Socket board 34 has electronic components 16 mounted thereon together with
CRT socket 10 which contains spring contacts 28. Contacts 28 serve as

terminals to connect to CRT terminals 24. Components 16 may be mounted on
either side of socket board 34, as long as no component extends away from the
funnel portion of the CRT further than the end of socket 10. Socket 10 is

mounted on the side of the circuit board facing away from the funnel portion 20
of CRT 18. When socket 10 is engaged with neck portion 22 by mating the
parts in the direction shown by arrow 32, there is substantially no protrusion of

any portion of socket board 34 beyond the end of neck portion 22.

Socket 10 is provided with a back cover 12 which abuts the end of neck portion
22, and assists in properly positioning contacts 28 with respect to terminals 24.

The Applicant has found that the use of the invention may reduce the depth of
the cabinet by three to four centimeters.